

WEATHER

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Daily Worker



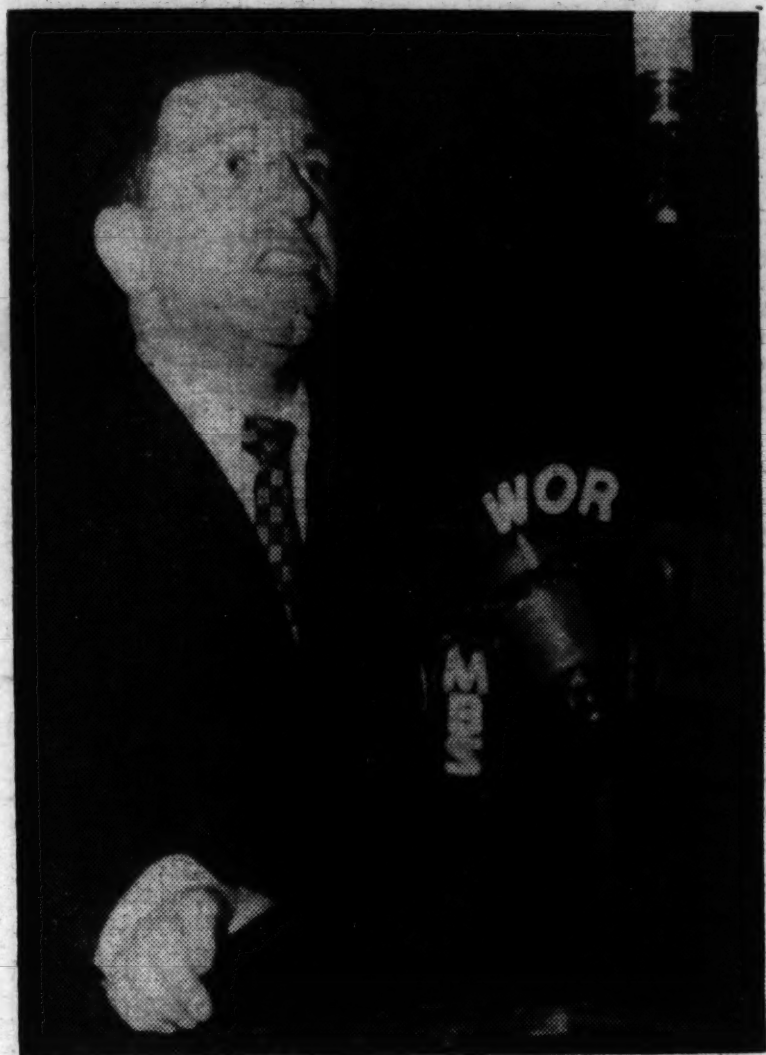
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Edition

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CARRY ON THE STRIKE: Herman Krause, New York telephone strike director, urges a strike mass meeting to fight through until victory. A leader of the repairmen's union, Krause had voted in the minority against a back-to-work order. With tears in his eyes, the strike leader presented a \$1,000 check on behalf of Manhattan repairmen, forced back to work because "the ground was cut out under their feet."

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

FOUR LOCAL TELEPHONE UNIONS RETURN

Hello Girls Weep Crossing Picket Line

—See Page 3—

French Labor Supports Communist Wage Stand

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**UN Compromise
Gives Jews Voice
Before Committee**

—See Page 2

**Dennis Free on \$3,000 Bail;
Trial Is Set for June 16**

—See Back Page

WORLD EVENTS

UN Committee To Hear Jews

By Joseph Clark

The United Nations General Assembly voted yesterday for a compromise resolution giving the Jewish Agency for Palestine a hearing in the Assembly's First (Political and Security) Committee.

There were 44 in favor, seven against and three abstentions.

That vote was taken after the fight led by Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union to give the Jews a voice in the General Assembly as a whole was defeated under the leadership of the Anglo-American bloc 39 to 8, with seven abstentions.

Voting in favor of the Polish resolution to hear the Jews in the General Assembly were Byelo-Russia, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukraine, the Union of South Africa, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

U. S. SHIFTS

The compromise resolution was reached after the U. S. delegation let it be known it would be willing to accept a revision of its original proposal which had jammed through the Steering Committee.

That proposal would merely have referred the Jewish request to the First Committee.

Following the determined opposition expressed by the majority of the delegates, the U. S. changed its line again.

The Arab Higher Committee of Palestine yesterday cabled to the General Assembly from Cairo, Egypt, also requesting a part in the deliberations.

While Czechoslovakia and Poland spoke vigorously in favor of their original resolution, the compromise was worked out at a luncheon session of delegates from Yugoslavia, Byelo-Russia, Chile, Uruguay and Argentina. All five had introduced somewhat similar resolutions in the morning session. Chairman Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil requested them to meet in an effort to agree on a single resolution.

The most dramatic answer to the legalistic arguments of the U. S. and British delegations against giving the Jews a part in the Palestine discussion was made by Czechoslovakia's Jan Papanek.

NATIONAL SURVIVAL

"Special and exceptional situations require special and exceptional action," Papanek said. One-

British Planes Hunt Jews

British airborne troops scoured the hills and villages of north Palestine yesterday in search of the 206 Arab and Jewish prisoners who escaped from ancient Acre prison when the Jewish underground blew a hole in its wall.

third of the Jews of the world were killed without reason by the Nazis, he reminded the 55 member nations. He recalled that the Jews had been promised a national home 25 years ago.

Sympathy is not enough, "if we refuse to give them a hearing, we snuff out the light," he declared. It may be a question of national survival for the Jews, he stressed.

At 11 a.m. today the Political and Security Committee will meet to begin its work on setting up an inquiry commission for Palestine. All 55 member states are represented on this committee which will be presided over by Canada's Lester B. Pearson.

It has not yet been determined what the Anglo-American bloc considers a "hearing" for the Jewish Agency in this committee. As originally proposed by the Poles and Czechs it was understood that such a hearing meant the right to speak up in all relevant discussion on Palestine. Sen. Austin has indicated he would like to narrow this down strictly to procedure. But public opinion has forced him to change his line before—it may do so again.

Aleman Gives Flag To West Point

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 5.—President Miguel Aleman of Mexico today presented the flag of his country to the U. S. Military Academy and said he could think of "no higher symbol of our esteem."

French Labor Confederation Backs CP Wage Rise Stand

The French Confederation of Labor yesterday backed the demand for a 10-franc-an-hour wage increase, thus supporting the Communist Party's position in the National Assembly. Thirty thousand workers at the nationalized Renault plant have been striking

for the 10 francs (84 cents an hour) demand. The strike yesterday spread to the St. Dizier steel plant in eastern France. Here the workers asked for higher production bonuses.

The French Communists had voted Sunday to back the workers' demands, after which the Socialist premier, Paul Ramadier, decided to oust them from the government coalition.

Yesterday, the cabinet met—without Communists for the first time since the liberation—and proposed to smash the popular uprising in Madagascar.

The Confederation of Labor executive, meeting at the same time, planned a full-fledged campaign for the wage increase, which the government refuses to grant.

Two big metal workers' union announced support of the 10-franc proposal. At the milk-bottling plant in Paris, the workers walked out. The receptionists of the government airfield at Le Bourget said they

would come out on Wednesday.

The Ramadier cabinet also announced that finance minister Robert Schumann would seek wheat imports from Argentina until the August harvests.

The Communists had urged increasing price payments for French farmers to stimulate domestic agriculture.

The Socialist Party National Council meets today to decide whether it will back Ramadier's

policy. If it does not, he may be forced to resign.

Gen. Charles De Gaulle's "Union of French People"—PRF—claimed yesterday it had signed up 810,000 workers in the first 16 days of De Gaulle's political comeback attempt.

The PRF communique said also that 170,000 French De Gaullists had signed up for the new party "in the United States, Britain, Canada, South America and Asia."

Which Way Will France Go Now?

By Joseph Starobin

Shall France go forward or be pulled back—that is the problem which underlies the recent ouster of the five French Communist ministers.

In this country, we are going to hear alarms about a "Communist bid for power," or "Soviet-inspired" projects for "chaos, civil war and a Communist France." It suits the Truman Doctrine to make it appear that France is on the "verge of collapse" and needs the Greek treatment.

Let us be clear, therefore, about French Communist policy. It has been a policy of rebuilding a strong France. It has been a policy of expanding industrial production and French agriculture, a policy of nationalizing basic industry and giving the workers some say in management by factory committees.

It's been policy devoted to a Republican France operating through a democratic constitution by parliamentary cooperation of the major parties. It's been a policy of consolidating the French Union, as provided by the Constitution; the Communists oppose the present war against the people of Indo-China, who are equal members of the Union, as an unconstitutional policy which plays into the hands of the Right.

The Communists stand for wage- and price stabilization—meaning

that the big speculators will be curbed, prices brought down for the masses, and the workers given a living standard that will speed, instead of impeding, production.

The French Communists still stand for all these things outside the government just as they fought for them inside the government. In fact, as the largest French party they offered to head a government which would really carry through these basic principles. L'Humanite, the Communist daily, proposed Maurice Thorez as premier in the very last days.

But the coalition of Socialists, (Continued on Back Page)



HAVANA MAYOR Manuel Fernandez Supervielle committed suicide with a .45 calibre revolver, reportedly because of his despondency over his failure to make good a campaign pledge to give Havana a good water supply. The city council has ordered a three-day mourning period during which all places of amusement will be closed.

Foster to Talk On France at Rally

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, who has recently returned from a three-month tour of Europe, will render a full report on the present situation in France and other European countries at Madison Square Garden Wednesday evening, May 14.

Tickets ranging from 60 cents to \$2.40 are available at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Avenue of the Americas, and the State C.P., 35 E. 12th St., room 511.

Is Marshall Backsliding on Italy Treaty?

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 5.—

A State Department spokesman declined to give assurances that Secretary of State George C. Marshall will press for prompt Senate ratification of the Italian treaty adopted last February by representatives of 20 nations, including the U. S.

Although Marshall, appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last March, urged prompt Senate approval, there is doubt as to his present position. It arises from these developments:

1. The Truman Doctrine has been advanced as the pattern for U. S. relations with Europe. If followed in Italy, it would mean use of American dollars and prestige to establish the U. S. as the dominant influence in Rome. The Italian treaty, on the other hand, would mean evacuation of U. S. and British troops and the restoration of much of Italy's independence.

2. The Italian Communist Party, following election victories in the South, is now the largest political

party in the country. The Truman Doctrine purportedly aims to "stop Communism."

3. An intensive campaign to prevent Senate ratification of the Italian treaty has been under way for weeks, and reached a high point last week when about a dozen witnesses appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in opposition to ratification.

ONE MORE SESSION

The committee has scheduled one more session, probably this week, when Marshall and former State Secretary James F. Byrnes will testify. Until recently it was taken for granted they would repeat their pleas for immediate ratification.

The drive against ratification ostensibly begun with the Sons of Italy in America. The organization was able to enlist the open support of five senators, while 15 were their guests at a luncheon April 24 in the Capitol.

During the hearings, they were joined by A. A. Berle, former Assistant Secretary of State; Charles Poletti, former lieutenant governor of New York State; Edward Corsi,

New York State Labor Commissioner; Edgar A. Mowrer; Dorothy Thompson, and Vincent Sheean.

WELLES ASKS DELAY

Yesterday Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State, joined the drive in his weekly broadcast with the demand the Senate take no immediate action on the Italian treaty.

The only witness to urge prompt ratification was Michael Salerno, editor of the New York L'Unita Del Popolo. The treaty, said Salerno, is not a sample of wisdom and justice, but failure to ratify would "add injury to humiliation already inflicted on the people of Italy after eight months of gallant struggle on our side."

REPARATIONS TERMS

Salerno pointed out that until the treaty is ratified, Italy is saddled with occupation troops of the U. S. and Britain, and the cost of this is more burdensome than the reparations provided in the document. These amount to \$360 million, Ethiopia getting \$25 million and Albania \$5 million.

Italy has a breathing spell of two

years, and then has seven years to satisfy the obligation. Countries receiving reparations would supply Italy with raw materials, which Italy would manufacture into finished products and send back to the recipient countries. This is the main form of reparations.

Testimony before the committee brought out, however, that it was not the so-called harsh terms to which opponents objected. What they sought was U. S. intervention in Italy as in Greece and Turkey, to block the leftward movement of the people.

Berle urged continued occupation by U. S. troops. Although the British and French governments now want prompt ratification, he predicted that after diplomatic consultation they "might and probably would take our view."

Sheean said it would be "impossible to carry out the policy announced on March 12 (the Truman Doctrine) if this treaty is put into effect."

Dorothy Thompson said: "I do not see how they (Tito and Russia)

can take us seriously in Greece" if we ratify the treaty.

Mowrer said withdrawal of British and U. S. troops would "leave Italy defenseless against the Russians and Yugoslavs without, and the Italian Communists within."

APPROVED BY ALL

The Italian treaty was drawn up by the Foreign Ministers of the U. S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union. It was amended and approved by all nations with which Italy was at war, including Italy.

What has been missing in the recent discussions, therefore, is the fact that for the U. S. to repudiate the treaty would jeopardize any pending or future negotiations between the U. S. and other nations. It would be interpreted as meaning that agreements reached by the U. S. Secretary of State have no validity.

For this reason, observers here doubt Marshall and Byrnes will go so far as to consent to outright repudiation of the treaty. The danger, they say, is that they will not press for prompt ratification.

LABOR and the NATION

Hello Girls Weep Crossing Picket Line

By Bernard Burton

Members of four New York telephone unions crossed picket lines yesterday after a return to work order was issued by their union heads in direct opposition to positions previously adopted by the membership. Local telephone operators wept as they walked by workers with

FASCISTS RAISE 'RED SCARE,' R.R. UNION HEAD CHARGES

CLEVELAND, May 5.—Anti-Communist hysteria "is being deliberately inflamed by native American fascists to promote their own evil ends," president A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen charged today.

"If the fascists can keep the people busy discussing communism their opportunity to crush democracy will be strengthened," he warned.

"We need to turn the guns of our national effort and publicity on eliminating American fascism which is responsible for high prices—anti-labor legislation—housing shortages—excessive profits—dwindling purchasing power—witch hunts!

"Know your enemy and fight!"

The veteran leader of 200,000 trainmen made the charge in an advance release of his article in the forthcoming issue of the union's journal. The article is titled:

"KNOW your enemy."

The attempt to turn the public against communism as a danger to America is an attempt by fascists to divert attention from the country's real enemies.

KNOW ENEMY

"If you don't want a depression, if you are determined to keep your freedom, protect your standard of living and prevent a war, the first step is to know your enemy," he warned.

Whitney then took up each enemy of the people under such headings as:

"Dangerously high profits are your enemy." "Declining purchasing power is your enemy." "Lack of homes is your enemy." "Monopolies are your enemy." "Anti-labor legislation is your enemy." "Fascism is your enemy."

Under the last heading, he wrote: "Fascism comes from the concentration of economic power in fewer hands, from the growth of monopolies with their control of production, prices and markets. "And the twin evil of this is the destruction of organized labor."

"For these reasons it is obvious that communism is not the real danger to American democracy."

Whitney warns that the Taft anti-labor measure in the Senate "will not be much better" than the Hartley Bill of the House. The sponsors of that measure are the same forces that are behind all other blows against the people, he wrote.

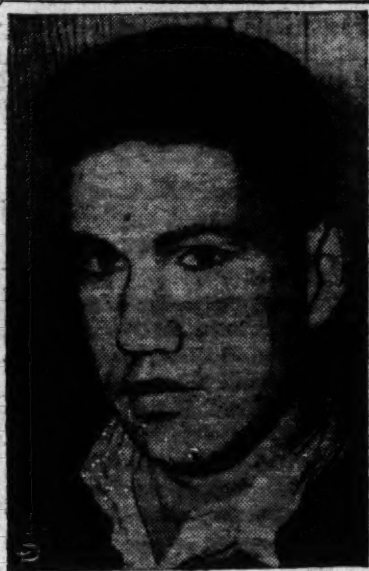
Regarding prices, Whitney said they "won't come down until the big monopolies set the pace."

ILWU Parley May 14 To Gird for Pact Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Eighty delegates of CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen locals will meet at Portland, Ore., May 14 to prepare for what may develop into a struggle on June 15.

Danbury Prison Inmates Strike

DANBURY, Conn., May 5.—Prisoners in the Federal Correctional Institution here have staged a hunger and work "strike," acting warden K. E. Thiemann said tonight.



HE NEEDED the insurance money to buy an artificial leg, and so, according to the police, he killed his father five years ago with knock-out drops. Benjamin F. Wheelock, 21, of Detroit, is being held for investigation, following his alleged confession. His left leg was amputated when he was a child, because of infection.

AFL Head Backs Protest Meeting

AFL President William Green yesterday congratulated the newly formed Citizens Committee to Defend Labor, which is sponsoring a protest rally against anti-labor legislation here tomorrow.

The meeting will be held at the Hotel Park Central, 8 p.m. Admission is free.

Green's message to the committee said "I know labor will be grateful to all who are connected with this organization for their help and assistance."

"Labor throughout the U. S. is thoroughly aroused by anti-labor legislation and is united in opposition to it," Green declared.

Among sponsors of the citizens protest meeting against anti-labor legislation are Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey; Rep. Charles A. Buckley; Assemblyman Philip J. Schupler and Alfred E. Santangelo; Hyman Blumberg, New York State Chairman of the American Labor Party; Alexander A. Falk; James Waterman Wise; Judge Jane M. Bolin; James Egert Allen; Prof. Robert K. Speer; Rabbi J. X. Cohen; Rev. Dr. Louis I. Newman, and Rev. John W. Davis, Jr.

9 Negro Policemen Named in Savannah

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 5.—Mayor John J. Kennedy swore in nine Negro policemen here last Sunday, in accordance with an election pledge made to the Citizens' Progressive League.

Observers here view the Mayor's action as a result of the militant political activity of Georgia Negroes in the past few years.

Eight of the nine men appointed are veterans of World War II.

whom they had been picketing for four weeks. "We had to do it. Our union wouldn't back us," an operator told a picket captain at 32 Avenue of the Americas. The four unions involved comprised about 70 percent of the strikers.

They are the repair men, belonging to the United Telephone Organization; local operators (Traffic Employees Association); accounting workers (Telephone Employees Organization); and commercial workers (Union of Telephone Workers). All of these unions are not affiliated with the National Federation of Telephone Workers. About 19,000 NFTW members are still out here.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Joseph A. Beirne of the striking National Federation of Telephone Workers said tonight he would recommend expulsion of two Chicago union leaders who made an independent wage settlement with the Illinois Bell Telephone Co.

He said he would recommend to the NFTW convention at Miami in June that president Richard W. Long of the Federation of Telephone Workers of Illinois, and president Edwin R. Hackett of the Commercial Telephone Workers Union, Chicago, be ousted.

They are long lines and Western Electric employees.

The heaviest blow at the strikers' ranks was leveled by the heads of the local operators and repair men's unions—TEA and UTO.

When the four-dollar settlement was announced last Wednesday a Manhattan Center meeting of operators promptly rejected it. A meeting of repair men the next day took similar action.

But late Sunday Mrs. Marion Horn, president of TEA issued the back to work order. The UTO board of directors held a secret meeting in Brooklyn Saturday night and voted to countermand the decision of the membership.

Charles H. Parsons, UTO president, voted for the return despite the fact that he told an irate membership only two days earlier that he "was badly mistaken" in signing the four-dollar pact. He admitted at that meeting that the agreement "stinks."

Manhattan leaders of the UTO voted against the order. Among them was Herman Krause, New York strike director.

"UTO'S WAKE"

Krause yesterday told a Manhattan Center mass meeting of long lines and Western Electric workers, that he was attending "UTO's wake." He declared members of his union had continuously voted to fight it out with the rest of the workers but the union "walked out on the members." He urged NFTW to continue its strike.

He revealed that Parsons had admitted the back-to-work order was in violation of the UTO constitution because UTO members had voted for rejection of the agreement.

Krause promised the strikers that a movement for real unionism will yet be "salvaged" from the struggle.

Holding a slip of paper in his hand, the strike leader was about to refer to it when he stopped short. Brushing tears from his eyes he handed the slip to strike chairman George Myerscough and returned to his seat amid a rising ovation.

Myerscough, chairman of the meeting, announced that it was a \$1,000 check from Manhattan members of the UTO.

Earlier Myerscough told the meeting the order was "one of the dirtiest sellouts" ever pulled on telephone workers. He made it clear that no blame rested on the mem-

Battle Is Not Ended

AN EDITORIAL

AFTER four weeks, the telephone trust has succeeded in breaking off several local sections of the nationwide 350,000 strong front of strikers.

But the fight isn't over. It is at a critical stage. It can still be won if given unstinted support.

There is more at stake than the difference between the company's offer and the union's minimum demand. AT&T wants to scuttle a national organization that would unite all telephone workers.

The trust, controller of America's entire vast phone network, wants to make sure its employees will be divided and ineffective.

AT&T paternalism and a well thought out company union policy a decade ago were responsible for the setting up of the numerous separate organizations on a local, craft or division basis.

But that did not prevent many of the organizations from emerging as independent unions. The fact that a number of groups in New York, Chicago and elsewhere deserted the strike front, only proves that some of their leaders have not broken away from AT&T apron strings.

The strikers should get all possible support for their strike fund and picket line. A defeat for the AT&T will be a great victory for all the public and labor.

bers who had been ordered back.

The responsibility, he declared, lay with the "two-bit politicians" who headed the four unions and who had "doublecrossed their fellow telephone workers." The political motive, Myerscough implied, was in the fear that a better national settlement would be obtained than was granted to the four unions.

The names of Parsons, Mrs. Horn and the other heads of the four unions were loudly booed by the strikers, with special vehemence directed at Parsons for reneging on his own statement.

Henry Mayer, counsel for many of the unions, said he was at a "total loss" to understand what went on. He disclosed that even though he was counsel for the UTO he was not permitted to participate in the negotiations.

"DIDN'T ASK"

"I charge here today," Mayer said, "that Oscar Taylor (vice-president of the New York Telephone Company) has made use of each one of the negotiators of the

four unions."

He revealed that even before the strike the company had agreed that any wage increase would be retroactive to March 14 but that in the settlement the four union heads "didn't even ask" for retroactivity.

A resolution was unanimously passed to continue the strike until victory is won.

Meanwhile in Washington a negotiations' conference, originally set for 3 p.m., was postponed until 8 p.m. at the request of the union. No explanation was given.

Two NFTW unions in Chicago have also accepted a \$4 settlement but voted not to cross picket lines.

In North Carolina, under pressure from the state administration, workers in five towns returned to work pending negotiations with the Southern Bell System.

Still another development was a proposal by Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. to make a cash offer to its striking employees if negotiations are transferred from Washington back to St. Louis.

FOSTER, DENNIS SCORE ATTACK ON AYD BY UN-AMERICANS

The latest Un-American attack on the youth organization American Youth for Democracy was assailed yesterday in a statement by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, chairman and general secretary of the Communist Party.

Terming the lying "report" issued on April 17 by the House Committee on Un-American Activities "a vicious attack on the youth of America," the Party leaders called on all Americans to rally to AYD's defense.

The statement pointed out that the House Committee's attack followed numerous attempts to ban the anti-fascist organization from university campuses in many parts of the country.

WOULD SILENCE YOUTH

"American Youth for Democracy is not being singled out for attack because it is a Communist organization," the statement noted. "It

is no more a Communist organization than the trade unions and other anti-fascist organizations, adult and youth, that are fighting to keep America free."

Foster and Dennis warned that the Thomas Committee would stifle all democracy in our educational life.

"It would set up a system of suppression, thought control and intimidation."

"It would silence the protests of millions of young people, including great numbers of veterans, who are demanding greater economic security, better educational facilities and an end to the disgraceful Jimcrow and anti-Semitic quota systems in the colleges."

The statement urged all Communist Party members to help organize support for the democratic rights of AYD.

IN SPAIN TODAY:

Madrid, City of Frightened People

By Ernest Capp
(Third in a Series)

The Guadarama mountains roll themselves down to a great plateau. On it lies Madrid, seeming to have grown from the plateau itself. When the sun shines on the city it brings to it a sense of space that is hard to find in all of Europe. Its wide streets, its columns and the shining buildings that line the avenidas endow it with great dignity.

But now it is a city of frightened people. No doors open quickly; it might be the police. People walk with their heads down and everywhere are soldiers. All kinds. Moors, Catalans, Galicians dressed in ragged uniforms copied after the Hitler police.

I stopped in at the American press building. I asked the so-called "top" journalist there what he thought of Spain today. This was his answer:

"You know I'd like to figure out whether the Republic was better than this. I often think of the question. But I haven't managed to come to any conclusion on it. You know the Spanish mentality? They always grumble."

AMERICAN PRESS

Another reporter came in. As a contrast to the Spaniards I had seen, his arrogant good health was obnoxious.

"How are things?" I asked him. "Look at me," he laughed, "I'm starving huh?"

I asked the other one what he thought would be a good government for Spain.

"Well," he said, "What is fair? After all everyone has their side. We mustn't be too emotional about it. I think a good provisional government would be one composed of representatives of

PARIS.

the military, the church, capital and perhaps a socialist. Of course the Spanish people don't know what they want. It's typical of the race."

Thus spoke the most important source of news from Spain for the United States: our American press.

AS SUNLIGHT ENTERED

I spoke to many people in Madrid. One was a woman whose husband had recently been released after five years in prison. She sat with me in her small room where no sunlight entered—"the lights must be kept on all day"—and told me what had happened to her. Her hair was quite white and when she smiled nothing changed the awful sadness in her eyes.

"My husband is so ill," she said, "he was in jail for five years. The first two they put him in a house outside of Madrid that had been a disinfecting station for beggars. They had room for 500 people. There were over 5,000 there when he went. Then they took him to Vigo. Beatings? Oh yes, but the worst beating was moral. Sixty percent of the men who came out of Vigo have tuberculosis. Almost all have painful ear diseases from sleeping on the floors."

Her pain was evident in her hands and face. The words came out of her like knives, sharpened in deep bitterness.

"Three times a week I took food to my husband. When I did, we did not eat at home. And do you know

how they told us when the men were killed? I saw it happen month after month. A woman would come with her package of food to the gates. The guard would say, 'the food is no longer necessary.' This is how the wives knew their men were dead. That's all."

I had brought her chocolate and she began to eat it hurriedly, cutting every square in half to save for her husband.

"Once," she said, "a group of diplomats and newspapermen came on tour to see the prisons. The officials went to Vigo beforehand and told the prisoners they must all wear the uniforms of criminals. They were all political prisoners. The men wouldn't do it. The tour had to be canceled. The men were punished for three months. They went without water for seven days in the middle of summer."

"My husband has told me that in winter, prisoners are not allowed to wear coats. In winter mornings they line up at 4 a.m. for water. Just to drink. Not very much water."

She sighed deeply, "When something happens to change the government, I'm going to leave this country; go anywhere. People like me between 25 and 35—our lives have been wrecked by this. We are all so old now."

I asked her about the degree of hatred towards Franco—how unified it was.

"They are unified by the most primitive need of all: hunger. All other considerations are pushed aside. We can't last another winter. We had no meat last year. We must have help."

"Everybody hates Franco—even sections of the military. Even the

shop-owners who are richer now than ever would want him to go. For instance: They must buy black market products and sell them at still higher prices. But if they're caught—and they always are—they must pay protection money to the police. Otherwise they are taken to concentration camps within eight to 10 days. Thousands of Franco's men live on what they get from such robbery."

"What about the peasants?" I asked.

"By and large they are against Franco too. Although they are sometimes better off because they have their own food. But they can only sell to the black market that produce which they have managed to hide from the Falange. And what they sell to the Falange brings them almost nothing. They are constantly terrorized on the basis that they are helping 'reds' escape from jail and that they help the guerrillas."

She said some friends of hers were at that moment employed in working on plans for a new Argentine Embassy.

"They're trying to build or find an embassy 'worthy' of the Argentines—putting 40 million pesetas in it. They pretend it is to show the rest of the world that they can also have a shining diplomatic structure. But it is really to be a screening station for their Falange agents to be sent to South America."

A knock sounded at the door. She didn't move for a minute. Another knock. Then she got very slowly, walked over to the door and listened. There was no sound in the room except her breathing.

"Who is it?" she asked.

A child's voice answered and then she opened the door. It was her daughter, "but you can never be sure," she said.



HAPPY Mrs. Dora Smith of Chicago tells her relatives about her recovery from an operation that removed a strange calcium growth from her heart. Dr. Warren H. Cole, head of the University of Illinois surgery research clinic, aided by Dr. Salvatore Lask, lifted out her heart, chisled away the growth and then replaced the heart.

Net \$80,000 Robberies Here In Jewel Shops

Isadore Waitre, diamond merchant at 575 Fifth Ave., wound up short \$50,000 worth of the precious gems yesterday when he mistook two armed thugs for fire inspectors.

The thugs, one dressed in a blue uniform of a city fireman, entered Waitre's office and began what appeared to be a routine questioning about the number of employees who worked there.

Then one yanked a gun from his pocket. The other struck the 50-year-old Waitre and bound him to a chair with wire. They seized a small bag in which Waitre had taken his diamonds to his office from a safe deposit box and fled. Police have put out a dragnet for the gunmen.

In another big robbery yesterday, three youthful gunmen took \$100 in cash and jewelry worth \$30,000 from the home of Dr. Abraham J. Kaufman, dentist, of 5401 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn.

The men, two of them masked, beat up Negro maid Mollie Cummings and threatened Kaufman's wife, who was talking to a friend on the phone when they broke into the house.

Build the Communist Party! Bring your friends to the Foster Meeting at Madison Square Garden, Wed., May 14!

Names New City Housing Chief

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday announced he would appoint Major-General Thomas F. Farrell, chief engineer of the State Department of Public Works, as chairman of the City Housing Authority. Edmund Borgia Butler, the present chairman, has resigned of July 1.

Farrell was, in 1944, deputy to Major-General Leslie B. Groves, head of the atom bomb project. He also served as an advisor to Bernard B. Baruch on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

Butler has long been a foe of O'Dwyer, and was one of the major reasons for O'Dwyer's insistence on a new housing set-up.



Ella Wants No Slave Bills: Ella Logan, featured singer in "Finian's Rainbow," signs the 50,000 New York petition against union-busting legislation, as other members of the cast look on, in preparation for a citizens' protest meeting tomorrow, 8 p.m., at Hotel Park Central, Seventh Ave. and 55 St. Sponsors include Paul O'Dwyer, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Stanley M. Isaacs, Elmer Rice and James Egert Allen.

RULE INSURANCE CO. COMES UNDER WAGE-HOURS LAW

In an unprecedented decision on April 30, Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks, the Southern District Court ruled that life insurance companies produce "goods" for interstate commerce, and that elevator operators are a necessary part of that production. Thus more than 30 operators in several Mutual Life Insurance Company buildings will get \$20,000 in unpaid overtime and damages, plus counsel fees.

The case was argued before Hincks on March 5, by Attorney Stanley Faulkner, 11 W. 42 St., representing Local 670 Stationary En-

gineers, Firemen, Maintenance, and Building Service Union, CIO. The operators are employed in Mutual home offices at 34 Nassau; 26 and 34 Liberty; 43, 47 and 55 Cedar Sts.

When the suit was begun last year the president of Mutual was Lewis W. Douglas, present U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain. He is the same Douglas who resigned in anger as Budget Director from FDR's first cabinet and became violently anti-New Deal thereafter. The Fair Labor Standards Act was New Deal legislation.

Attention!

Tickets on Sale NOW for the

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER MEETING

Eyewitness Report on the "New European Democracies"

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Wednesday, May 14—7:30 P. M.

Reserved Seats: \$.60, \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 (Tax Incl.)

Tickets Available at: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; Book Fair, 133 W. 44 St.;

Jefferson Book Shop, 575 Sixth Ave.

MR. WILSON vs. MR. WILSON

N.Y. Times Dec. 23, 1946

WAGE MORATORIUM
URGED BY GE HEAD

By THOMAS F. CONROY

A moratorium on further wage increases is vitally needed to give industry a period of adjustment during which the technological advances of the war can be passed on to consumers in the form of lower prices, according to Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company.

Would Raise Prices 7 1/2 Per Cent

Mr. Wilson indicated that, while GE is making every effort to absorb added costs, a 10 per cent general wage increase would mean a minimum price increase of about 7 1/2 per cent on GE products. Such an increase, he held, would touch off a serious inflationary spiral.

Yesterday's press carried a story about an appeal by 23 leading businessmen to industry to lower prices. Top signer of the appeal, issued through the National Planning Association, was Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company. Just a few months ago, this same Mr. Wilson was threatening us with a price increase of electrical equipment if labor insisted upon a modest wage increase.

Well, GE workers got their modest increase, and behold! GE's Wilson is back with us urging industry to cut its prices. Either Mr. Wilson does not believe his own and other employers' hokum about higher wages making for higher prices, or he is bluffing now about lowering prices, or maybe it's a bit of both.

Frankly, though, we are not es-

N.Y. Times May 5, 1947

CORPORATION HEADS
URGE PRICE CUTTING
TO AVERT A SLUMPGroup of 23 Calls on Industry
and Business Now to Exert
'Economic Statesmanship'

LED BY C. E. WILSON, RUML

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A group of industrialists and business men called on industry today to show "economic statesmanship" in revising the price structure downward and thus save the country from a serious slump.

Among signers of the statement were Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company; S. K. Colby, vice president of the Aluminum Company of America; Boardley Ruml, chairman of the board of R. H. Macy & Co.; and S. G. Allen, president of the National Cash Register Company.

pecially concerned with "exposing" Wilson. The point here is that these pleas to cut prices are mostly hogwash.

Truman pleads, merchants plead, industry pleads—but the price index keeps mounting. It cannot be done by pleading. The big corporations of America simply will not regulate themselves in the national interest. They have to be regulated through government controls. Only a restoration of price control, at least on the basic items making up the cost-of-living, can do the job.

6,000 at Miami Labor Rally

MIAMI, May 5.—Labor in this city is showing a solid front against

Shoots at Rival,
Hits His Wife

An enraged husband climbed to the roof of a porch leading to his wife's apartment at 4126 Manhattan Ave., Coney Island, yesterday and pumped three shots into her bedroom.

The three shots were meant for John Paddeo's rival, Louis Gerald, but he was missed, and one shot hit the wife, Mrs. Florence Paddeo, who threw herself in front of Gerald to protect him.

The three Paddeo boys, Jack, 11; Frank, 13, and Thomas, 14, who had been sleeping in another room, grabbed their father and held him for the police.

Mrs. Paddeo was taken to Coney Island hospital.

Bufano Puppet Show

Remo Bufano, designer of the masks and puppets for Allee in Wonderland, will give a special performance for children of his puppet show, The Three Bears, at 4 p.m. today (Tuesday) at the carnival-bazaar being held by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at the City Center Casino, 133 W. 55 St.

Other features of the bazaar include the sale of a great variety of merchandise, the display of new educational exhibits and entertainment by more than 40 prominent stage and radio stars. The event will end tomorrow (Wednesday) night.

Condolences

TO RUTH—on the death of your Sister. We mourn your loss.—Baltimore City Committee, Md., District of Columbia District Committee.

slave labor legislation as a result of a rally of nearly 6,000 persons at Bayfront Park last week.

The AFL, CIO, Railroad Trainmen and the National Federation of Telephone joined to sponsor the meeting. Backing them were the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club, Jewish Fraternal Order, American Veterans Committee and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The resolution passed, said: "Monopoly corporations' profits are draining dry the nation's purchasing power; and this lust for profits is not only threatening our nation with early economic disaster but is leading, behind the smokescreen of the false issue of Communism, to imperialist adventures and more profit-hunting abroad, and may yet pile a war on our heads as well as an economic depression."

In place of anti-labor legislation, the resolution called for enactment of housing, FEPC and expanded social security.

FORD SPEED-UP LIGHTS A FUNERAL PYRE

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., May 5.—Frank Kripl is dead! He worked in the open hearth foundry at the Ford Motor Company's River Rouge plant here. On Sunday, April 20, five workers suffered severe burns. Frank Kripl was one of the five.

This death occurred because of speedup. The open hearth foundry workers are being pushed beyond their capacity with health and safety measures going by the board.

The cry of the foremen in open hearth is that more steel must be produced or the steel mills will not be able to run. And even if men are to be burned alive, the sacred cow of the auto trusts—production and more production—must be appeased.

With speed the byword in the

14,000 Rally for Strike
At Reynolds Plant in N. C.

By Sam Hall

WINSTON-SALEM, May 5.—The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., makers of Camel Cigarettes and Prince Albert smoking tobacco, has decided the time has come to crush the great democratic movement that has swept this southern industrial city.

They have forced CIO Food and Tobacco Union Local 22 to strike. Ten thousand militant workers marching on scores of singing picket lines are the people's answer, to R. J. Reynolds.

More than 14,000 workers and their friends, gathered in an open air rally Sunday, heard rank and file leaders tell what this strike means to the people of the South; what it means not only to the workers of the South but to all the Negro people of the South; for in Winston-Salem Negro industrial workers of the South have reached the peak of organized strength.

As telegrams of support from locals over the country were read, encouragement and hope flamed up into mighty roars. These strikers, workers who barely make enough money to exist at today's high prices, know that help—big help—must come from the labor, more-

ment as a whole. (Relief donations and telegrams of solidarity should be rushed to Local 22, FTA (CIO), 247 1/2 N. Main St., Winston-Salem, N. C.)

The workers did not forget either that they are leading the South politically by sending a Negro Alderman to the City Council here for the first time since Reconstruction days. The mass meeting completed plans for turning out a full vote in the May 6 general elections for Rev. Kenneth R. Williams, Negro veteran and minister, who was the Democratic primary nomination, by the biggest vote ever received by a Winston-Salem candidate for the City Council.

They also pledged to vote for a united-labor-endorsed white nominee on the Democratic ticket for Alderman, and for George Matthews, a white CIO leader, who is on the ballot as an independent.

And the workers also took note that S. Clay Williams, chairman of the R. J. Reynolds board of directors, is also a member of the board of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. They passed a resolution condemning North Carolina's Governor R. Gregg Cherry for his ultimatum to North Carolina telephone workers to go back to work or else he would "request" the Bell System to hire strikebreakers.

The Negro workers, in the majority at Reynolds, are out almost 100 percent. But the majority of the white workers, non-union members, have so far failed to act. The majority—but not all by any means. Militant white workers are on the picket lines.

The workers tell of one building in which only one white worker walked out. He was a white veteran. Promptly at midnight he arose, looked down at his "ruptured duck," threw back his shoulders and walked by hostile foremen and out on the picket lines. At other buildings hundreds came out. Others have been coming out each day.

The company is banking on southern reaction's age-old trump—race prejudice. It is a real danger in this fight. All the workers realize it. The union is fighting to bring understanding to the misled white workers.

The union carried its message to the community May 4 in a page ad in the local paper. It gave the following facts:

1. Reynolds workers asked a 15-cent-an-hour wage raise in line with the national wage pattern.
2. Reynolds profits in 1946 were \$27,973,000 after taxes. Total wages paid out by Reynolds in 1946 were \$16,000,000. The company took in nearly \$12,000,000 more in net profits than it paid out in wages.
3. The cost of food in Winston-Salem showed the second-highest

open hearth a great pot of molten metal swung in on a crane onto a gondola, the top crust broke and tons of molten metal showered over the workers in the vicinity. The temperature of the metal is several thousand degrees.

EXPLODING METAL

Frank Kripl was burned to death. Seriously burned but still alive are Lewis Larson, Tony Novallin, Frank Lochner and Jay Rixie. When the boiling metal hit the floor of the gondola, it hit a wet surface and immediately exploded. Workers dashed frantically to the injured men and started tearing off the flaming clothes.

No fire blankets were available although according to state health laws they must be within reach at

all times. When the fire blanket finally arrived, Frank Kripl was dead.

Before the great cry for production, which has become the watchword for the so-called liberal successor to Henry Ford, his grandson Henry II, the open hearth workers never poured a giant thimble of slag until it had laid up for 72 hours. Now the orders are to dump them in ten hours.

Today the United Automobile Workers Union, CIO is to open negotiations with the Ford Motor Company on demands for a 23 1/2 cents an hour increase. Among top demands of the union that speaks for 150,000 Ford workers is a health and safety law to prevail in all plants, and especially in such hazardous work as open hearth.

increase of any city in the USA in 1946.

4. Despite this, Reynolds' top offer was 5 1/2 cents an hour.

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Change the World

Remove the Rhetoric, and You'll Find
A Rankin Behind the Renegade

By Mike Gold

IN HIS RECENT novel, one I haven't yet gotten to read, Isidor Schneider describes a hero of the Judas Time, one of the renegade intellectuals who pass briefly like an ex-lax tablet through the Communist movement and then spend the rest of their lives scheming, lying, wriggling and generally lousing up the social scene with their putrescent careers of red-baiting.

Arthur Koestler is a prize sample of the breed, of course. In one of his novels this accomplished Judas describes what he calls a "Marxist revolutionary":

"He reads Machiavelli, Ignatius Loyola, Marx and Hegel: he is cold and inmerciful to mankind."

Like Mother Bloor, the Communist leader, who spent many of her great and useful years studying the Jesuit Loyola, or the evil, Machiavelli? Mother Bloor was a friend of Walt Whitman and an organizer of trade unions. She raised a large family of children and grandchildren. She has fought a thousand battles for the American farmers, miners, housewives, garment workers. Who dares to stand up in court and accuse of inhumanity this woman with a heart big as all the world? Shame on you, liars, slanderers enemies of all that is fair and hopeful in humanity!

KOESTLER continues: "The Marxist is damned always to do what is most repugnant to him: to become a slaughterer in order to abolish slaughtering, to whip people with knouts so that they may learn not to let themselves be whipped, to strip himself of every scruple in the name of a higher scrupulousness, etc. etc..." Judas here employs his customary dark and imposing rhetoric, yet it is all the same junk one hears from Rankins and Bilbos and Dubinskys and other professional peddlers of Hitlerian bunk about Communists.

One of the ways you can spot the stuff is its lack of concrete facts. This prosecution is always based on windy generalities and a priori evidence.

You couldn't indict a dog in any court of justice on such evidence as is used by the demagogues of capitalism when they are off on one of their lynching bees.

Yet how sad, how low, how painful, when good liberals like Max Lerner and Eleanor Roosevelt repeat the same old Goebbels junk, prating of "Jesuit ethics," and "faithlessness in the united front," "unconscionable lust to dominate and control," etc., etc.



LIBERALS SHOULD never join any lynching bee. Lynching is an institution of reaction, not progress. When you help lynch a Communist, you are not helping liberalism, but fascism.

I would recommend also to thoughtless red-baiting liberals that they take another look at Henry Ford's "Protocols of Zion."

This document, forged by the secret police of Czar Nicholas II, as a means of defending the autocracy and justifying pogroms, contains almost all the same slanderous charges against Jews that are now being made against Communists.

The Jews are accused of being a secret international conspiracy directed against the Christian states. They are said to have no ethical principles in pursuing their end, which is world dictatorship. They are urged, by the Elders of Zion (read the Elders of Moscow?), to bore from within Christian organizations, to capture the schools, newspapers, churches, and other institutions.

Sabotage, assassination, free masonry, every method of secret war is advocated by the Elders in the forged Protocols. The forgery reads like a column by Victor Reisel, a speech by David Dubinsky or Sidney Hook or any such specialist in red-baiting. But their forgeries are committed against Communists, whereas the Czarist-Nazi Protocols were directed against the Jews. The crime against truth and humanity is just as large, however.

Irish Commemorate Martyrs of 1916

DUBLIN, May 4.—Many Irish men and women this week-end mourned three soldier poets, who fell before British firing squads 31 years ago during the executions that followed the defeat of the Easter Rebellion of 1916.

The three poet fighters were: Padraic Pearse, president of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic, whose lyrics in Gaelic and English have touched many hearts.

Joseph M. Plunkett, poet, editor and a leader in the famous Irish Theatre movement, and

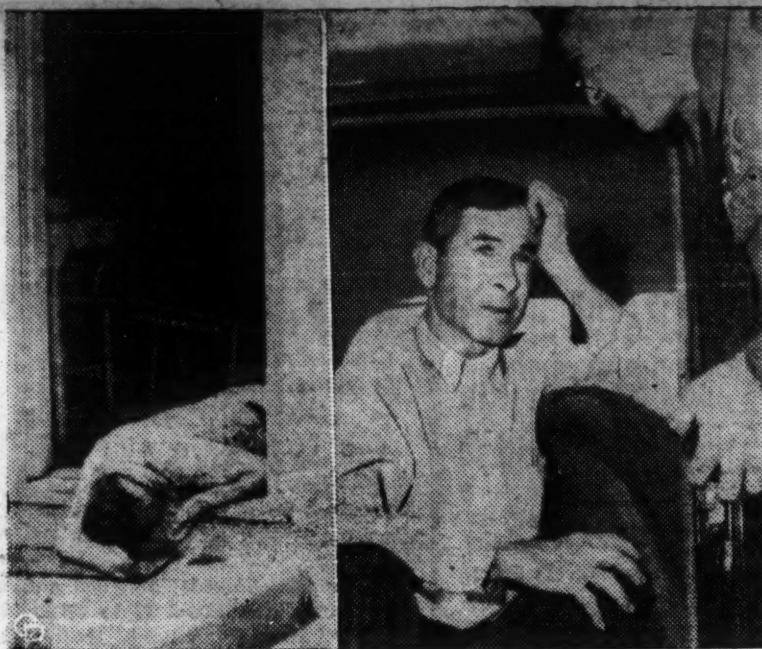
Thomas MacDonough, well known poet and Gaelic literary scholar.

All three were executed during May 3 and 4, 1916. Other executions followed. James Connolly, the Easter Week commander and revolutionary Socialist, was executed a week later.



Gad, How Movie Stars Suffer:

In his latest picture, Cary Grant has a "glass-on-the-head" race sequence. He has to nod (left), sending a shower of water down on his head (right). The nasty old director made Cary do it over and over till finally Cary was all wet. Makes you choke up inside, doesn't it?



Killed His Wife: The body of Mrs. Beatrice M. Clanton (left) lies across the doorstep of her home, in Los Angeles, where she fell after a blast from a shotgun. The victim's husband (right) sits bewildered in a police car after his arrest in connection with the shooting. Clanton told authorities: "She's been bossing the house too much."

DILEMMA IN PALESTINE

By James S. Allen

HOW CAN THE Truman Doctrine be applied to Palestine and at the same time befriend both Zionism and the Arab potentates? That is the weighty and insoluble problem now faced by American diplomacy.

Essentially it is the problem with which Britain coped unsuccessfully since the first world war. Turned even more complex by the second war, this problem is now inherited by the United States as it seeks to establish itself as a dominant power in the Middle East.

American policy assumes the same pattern of duplicity which has characterized British policy in Palestine for the simple reason that its main objective is to build up an imperialist position. All else is subordinated to this central aim.

The grave plight of the Jewish DPs in Europe, the urgent need for a Jewish-Arab settlement in Palestine, the basic needs of the Arab peoples of the Middle East and North Africa are considered not on their merits, or with a view to doing anything fundamental about them, but only in relation to the central aim.

IN ITS IMMEDIATE application, the Truman Doctrine signifies the designation of the Middle East as still another sphere in which our expansionists seek exclusive control. The Greco-Turkish Bill may be considered the first step and the placing of the Palestine question before UN the second step in the unfolding of this policy in the Middle East.

In the case of Greece and Turkey, Britain relinquished some of its exclusive positions to the United States by a direct act of transfer, outside the United Nations, although the United States seems to be taking more than was originally offered.

In Palestine, Britain offers more than the United States is willing to take.

It seems to be agreed in Washington and London that if the United States is to be allowed a lion's share of the resources and trade of the Middle East, she must also share the military and strategic positions in this area and in the Mediterranean.

These so-called responsibilities should include, the British insist, the military as well as financial burden of imposing an imperialist solution upon Palestine.

THUS, THE BRITISH have declared that they would not bind themselves in advance to an UN solution which they may not be able to carry out by themselves. On their part, the American policy-makers are very reluctant to consider a course that would involve the use of American armed forces, preferring the Greek arrangement by which Britain does the policing while the United

States supplies the financial and political assistance.

In view of the extreme unpopularity of the Greco-Turkish policy in this country, which now involves only small token forces, it can well be imagined how the dispatch of American troops to Palestine would be received.

Britain has brought the Palestine question before the UN, largely as a means of forcing the hand of the United States, hoping to keep the participation of other powers to a minimum, and to limit action largely to procedural questions.

Now that the United States has been put on the spot, it is equally interested in restricting UN action, in delaying the necessity for a decision as long as possible, while it seeks to work out a mutually satisfactory settlement with Britain, not only of the Palestine question but of many others connected with it.

THE PROBLEM is to extricate Palestine from this endless web of imperialist intrigue, to end once and for all the hopeless dependence by Zionism upon one or the other imperialist power, and to make possible a joint Arab-Jewish solution within an independent Palestine.

Such a solution would act as a powerful leaven in the entire Middle East, for it would remove from the hands of the Arab potentates—as from Anglo-American imperialism—the weapon of the "Jewish problem" which helps them divert Arab nationalism into reactionary channels, and retain the feudal structure of the Middle East.

American Jewry, which has become the main international support of Zionism, cannot view the present course of American policy without recognizing the same duplicity which in British hands has brought the present crisis in Palestine. This growing disillusion must hasten a new approach by the Jewish people, an alliance with those democratic elements seeking expression in the Arab world.

WORTH REPEATING

"The whole history of the progress of the struggle of human liberty shows that all concessions yet made to her august claims, have been born of earnest struggle. . . . If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters." Frederick Douglass, great Negro abolitionist, in a letter to Gerritt Smith, March 30, 1849.

Press Roundup

Want No 2-Way Cooperation With Soviets

THE HERALD TRIBUNE and the rest of the New York press gives us a pretty good idea of the importance of Stalin's words to Stassen about the "will to cooperate." Along the lines of the Times yesterday, the Trib cites Stalin's words as evidence that it's the USSR and not the U. S. that's got the take it or leave it attitude. The Trib's advice is go on with the Truman Doctrine. There will be no hope for a stable and happier world, it says, "until the West can show a political, economic and moral strength sufficient to shock the Kremlin out of its dogmatic complacency. . . ."

THE NEWS opposes U. S. cooperation with the Soviet Union, and it also opposes U. S. cooperation with the British Labor Government. On Ilya Ehrenburg's article in Pravda warning the U. S. that imperialist policy like the Truman Doctrine is the first step to fascism, the News brags that at present the U. S. "could round up in reasonably short order enough fighting power to conquer any three other nations you can name. If we really put our backs to it, we could probably lick the world."

THE SUN finds the Stalin-Stassen interchange not too comfortable. It has weak words of praise for Stassen (after all, he's a Republican) but it just can't swallow Stalin's example of cooperation—the wartime collaboration between Stalin and Roosevelt. This it calls "not an altogether happy example." It also believes that if the USSR wants to cooperate, then let it start; the inference being that the U. S. has done all the cooperating it intends to do.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM finds Stalin's interview "the latest Soviet propaganda line." It characterizes as "wishful thinking" Stalin's question to Stassen about the danger of another U. S. depression and continues by saying the Soviets "hope that the American economy soon will collapse." Gaily the Telegram goes on with its editorial, overlooking that Stalin cited "American press" reports on the imminence of a depression.

HEARST'S JOURNAL-AMERICAN froths at the mouth at the Stalin-Stassen exchange with an eight-column article over the masthead by Hitler's favorite U. S. correspondent, Karl H. von Wiegand. "Reds Talk Peace" But Prepare for War" is the not-so-peace-loving headline. And on the editorial page Hearst attacks the idea of any more conferences with the USSR.

THE POST is aghast at the \$150,000,000 slash in funds for foreign relief made by Congress. It calls the cut "economizing on life." It also says that it cannot understand the cut, since Congress voted \$400,000,000 to Greece and Turkey because "democratic nations can take root only among peoples who have sufficiently high standards of living to think clearly."

Maybe democracy had nothing to do with it.

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New York, Tuesday, May 6, 1947

The Basis for Peace

ONCE again, the head of the Soviet Government, Premier Stalin, in his interview with former Governor Harold Stassen, knocks down the idea that "war is inevitable" between the first Socialist state and the capitalist powers.

It's very important to get this idea straight.



STASSEN

For there is a powerful school of propagandists in our country who have been spreading the notion about "inevitable war." They have done this to justify their obstructionist tactics with regard to an American-Soviet settlement.

They did everything in their power to stymie negotiations at Moscow. And having done so, they conclude that all further negotiations are useless, and call for a Wall Street-dominated "western bloc" in Europe.

That's the line taken by the financial-diplomat John Foster Dulles, for example, Marshall's adviser at Moscow.

The upholders of the Truman Doctrine cannot evade the charge that this doctrine makes peace negotiation extremely difficult, because it is based on the false theory of a mythical "Soviet expansion."

These people have the gall to say now that Stalin's repeated emphasis on peaceful settlement "should be backed by deeds." Yet it is these people whose deeds are war-like, aggressive, and subversive of the United Nations.

Even the deceitful press cannot but report that so far all the concessions have come from the Soviet side. The confession that the Truman Doctrine advocates insist on, however, is that the plan to de-nazify and de-militarize Germany should be scrapped.

But, that concession would imperil the USA no less than it would imperil all of Europe. When this "concession" is opposed, they shout "obstructionism."

Negotiations must be continued. Why, for example, doesn't the Administration tell the world that it does not follow the "inevitable war" theory, and act on that basis?

Wage-Hour Act in Peril

OVERSHADOWED in recent weeks by the Hartley-Taft program, but nevertheless one of the keystone anti-labor bills, is the measure now on the President's desk awaiting signature or veto.

This bill was most ballyhooed as a ban on portal-to-portal suits.

It is really a bill to kill the Fair Labor Standards Act. The bill would:

- Ban portal suits now or in the future, and thereby give employers a free hand to slap on extra duties and time upon workers.

- Set a two-year limit on claims upon employers guilty of violating the act. That, according to experience, would cheat many workers of an opportunity to claim their due.

- Require each individual employee to authorize charges of violation against employers, which means requiring one to risk an employer's displeasure. This would be especially favorable to employers in non-union shops.

- Exempt an employer from charges if he could show that he was guided by the ruling of some government agency or did not "intentionally" violate the act.

In short: the Wage-Hour law would still be on the statute books but its teeth would be out. Those who need its protection most would get least comfort from it.

The old dime-an-hour bloc of the South and those who have long wanted to get rid of any legal provisions for hours or wages, are laying great stress on a Truman signature. So are those who want to bury for good the Pepper bill to raise the minimum to 65 cents an hour.

The President must know that the common people of America are also watching him. They should let him know they want this so-called "portal" bill vetoed.



Letters From Our Readers

A Very Sad Tale

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Chamber of Commerce had me actually weeping over Charles Goodyear recently. I really felt sorry for the guy!

The occasion was their April 5th radio program, "It's Your Business." It began with the usual commercial on free enterprise and the "profit motive"—only with these have new inventions an opportunity to enrich their discoverers and the people.

Well said! Then came the proof of the pudding—the sad, sad story of Charles "Rubber" Goodyear. But alas, the pudding didn't jell, and neither did the proof. As a matter of fact, the contradictions between the build-up and the story were so startling as to make the program one of the finest arguments to be found against capitalism.

The first scene takes place in Debtor's Prison. In this stimulating locale, Goodyear was striving to discover the type of rubber that was to make his name famous. After his children had starved for several years, he promised his distraught wife we would stop inventing.

Count one strike for free enterprise. Even this script didn't dare say that the profit motive was what made the man break his pledge and try—just once more. It was plain ordinary Scientific Curiosity.

So hurrah! The guy succeeds at last. Fame and fortune are to be his. Aha! But are they? In sneaks free enterprise and—strike two—patent trouble. Still no money.

Then to buoy up Goodyear's spirit (and mine) the French government asks the genius to show his rubber at an exhibition. The rubber gets to the exposition and Goodyear gets back where he started—Debtor's Prison. He returns to America just in time for his daughter's funeral. Broken, despondent, wretchedly unhappy and ill, he himself lies down and dies.

Where was the fame, the fortune, the bliss in Charles Goodyear's life? Where was there even a shred of contentment, a morsel of comfort? There was none. In his miserable life and death even the Chamber of Commerce called "strike three" on free enterprise.

OAN BETTS.

VIEWS ON LABOR NEWS

THE SOCIALISTS' MAY DAY

By George Morris

MAY DAY marchers carrying torchlights were still pouring into Union Square shortly after eight o'clock when I left to attend, of all things, an indoor celebration arranged by the socialists.

You'll say that I was an awful big fool to spoil a wonderful day with a stinking ending, and I felt like one. But a newspaperman's task does at times involve some disagreeable work.

The Socialist celebration in Manhattan Center was ballyhooed in advertisements costing thousands of dollars, as a united rally of the Socialist Party, Social Democrats, Workmen's Circle, and a whole string of organizations they control and virtually every union in the city headed by their people. The families of just the paid staffs of these organizations could have been sufficient to make the audience of some 2,500 that turned out.

When I entered the hall, a Socialist business agent I know noticed my sunburned face and asked if the Daily Worker sends its people to Miami these days. No, I replied, it was just ordinary Union Square sunshine, the result of nearly six hours watching of the May Day parade. A sadness suppressed his smile.

"Yes," he remarked. "You people certainly brought them out."

BUT WHERE were the Ladies Garment Workers, I inquired, noting that most of the crowd didn't seem like ILGWU members. "Oh," he smiled, "can't you see them on the stage?" He pointed to an galaxy of top officials of the union.

"Looks like we had the members," I remarked. And I cheerfully told him of the thousands upon thousands who marched in the May Day parade's ILGWU members division, and of the many more thousands who lined garment center sidewalks to watch them.

The audience appeared to be predominantly of elderly folks. A May Day meeting for many of them is an annual reminder of younger days which were associated with a strong and influential Socialist Party. Past days seem to be reborn for them as they listened to the drooling of the SP's Norman Thomas or the SD's Algernon Lee—the same speeches they heard them make a generation or more ago.

A good number of them have long ago dropped all traces of being "red." But hackneyed phrases about "socialism" and old socialist songs sound sweet for an evening a year.

AS THE meeting opened a score

of "Yipsies" (Thomas' youth outfit) carrying large crimson flags, trotted up to the stage and lined up in front of the audience as the orchestra played the "Red Flag." Then followed the International. As I watched this redder than a rose exhibit, I thought of the Socialists as front line red-baiters today. I also thought of the latest Chamber of Commerce handbook on union-busting which instructed employer stooges that "as their allies they may have some proletarian groups such as the Socialists and Social Democrats and non-Stalinist Communist groups."

The reason for the display of red color became clearer during the speeches. Union Square haunted them. The Communists "appropriated" May Day they complained. They recalled days when tens of thousands marched behind Socialist banners. Something has to be done to bring back the good old days.

Dispatches from all over the world telling of the millions who marched behind the united front of Communist and Socialist banners burned into their souls. Most Socialists in the world aren't the same any more.

THOMAS WAS bitter and gave out like a cursing old witch. Ten years ago he saw one of those million-strong parades through Moscow's Red Square. "But I saw no joy," he ranted. "They were there under compulsion." Then he cursed out the American Communists and Henry Wallace and about everyone else he knew, and thundered over and over again that it is time we were "for something" and not only "against something all the time." I waited patiently to find out what he was for, but came no closer to concreteness than "democratic socialism."

America, he cried, is "the only hope left for the world." I heard this said many times by the country's outstanding reactionaries as they deplored the passing away of "free enterprise" in a world marching to socialism.

There wasn't much enthusiasm in the crowd. The whole affair was more a memorial of the past. Voices rose mainly in anti-Communist indignation than "for something." Obviously, not the whole crowd consisted of old-time stalwarts. Leaflets distributed in shops and the promise of a concert brought some strangers. But there was nothing there to warm them for a return visit.

DON'T DITCH DEMOCRACY

stop

the witch-hunt against all progressives . . . the drive to suppress the Communist Party is only a cover-up.

look

what happened to Germany and the world when Hitler started his "Purge the Progressives" movement.

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Something new is happening in Europe!
Hear William Z. Foster's eyewitness report
at Madison Square Garden, Wed., May 14!

WHAT'S WHAT WITH THE VETS

1 in 5 Vets Have It--Unemployment

("... the members of the armed forces have been compelled to make greater economic sacrifice and every other kind of sacrifice than the rest of us, and they are entitled to definite action to help take care of their special problems." ... FDR, July 28, 1943.)

By Lester Rodney

It is two years after V-E Day. A lot of the hoopla has worn off. So have the promises. The standard gag among veterans is "With the ruptured duck and a nickel you can get a ride on the subway."

The plain fact is that the Truman administration has strayed as far from the position of FDR on the veterans, stated above, as it has on Big Three Unity. With the Republicans calling the tune and the administration going into its song and dance, every decent program for veteran housing, jobs and training has been killed.

Let's take jobs. Said FDR before his death, "We must this time, have plans ready—instead of waiting to do a hasty, inefficient and ill-considered job at the last moment."

THE CLUB GROWS

Here is the tally sheet. At the end of February, the last available figure, there were 1,114,000 veterans in the 52-20 club . . . out of work, receiving a meager \$20 a week in this period of inflated prices, robbed of dignity . . . 1,114,000 of the men who stormed the ramparts of Nazism and Japanese imperialism.

The rate at which the 52-20 club

is growing can be quickly seen by taking the December "membership" of 934,000.

Before anyone starts forgetting the "52" part of this 52-20 deal, 300,000 veterans had already exhausted their one year payments by February and were completely on their own with no income in a society which had no jobs for them at a living wage. This figure is increasing at the terrible rate of 50,000 a month and is accelerating all the time.

A minimum figure as of today could easily list one and a half million unemployed vets. This conservative figure does not take into account the many veterans, particularly Negro veterans, forced to work for sub-standard wages in the South.

Negro vets in the plantation area have been turned down on their request for 52-20 and forced to go back to the old \$3 a week wages. Many white veterans in the same areas have fared not too much better.

BUT U.S.E.S. IS CUT

Veterans certainly make up a majority of our unemployed, which has been officially listed at two and a half million, and probably runs closer to four million, just as

BUILDING The Communist Party

By RECRUITER

"IF JOHN says it's a good deal, I'm for it." John, of course, is one of those men whose word and gesture carry weight. If he joins the Elks, a lot of people figure the Elks are OK and they join up too. John has meaning, you see. Well, that's the kind of "John" who signed up with the Communists in Lower Heights some three weeks ago. His name is Stanley Evans. He's a Negro, 40 years old. He used to be an automobile mechanic, a drummer, professional boxer, track star, counterman. He now manages a Negro and white baseball club and has his own jazz band. Throughout the years, regardless of his occupation, he gathered meaning—enough to recruit 40 members to the Communist Party three weeks after he joined.

His passion is music and sports, fields in which the color line is as patently insane as a piano keyboard without black keys. Stanley Evans believes in Negro-white unity and not because he read about it in a book. Let's go back.

When Stanley was a kid of 11 in New Haven, his best friend was Philip, a Jewish lad. They lived in a neighborhood in which anti-Semitism was one of the obscurities that excited the imaginations of the kids—a neighborhood in which 11-year-old Phillip, crying with pain, had to daily protest that he did not kill Christ. Stanley supported his friend with his fists. They both took terrific beatings every day until the gang got tired of it and left them alone. A year later, Stanley's mother died and he was placed in an orphanage—but not for long. Phillip's parents took him out. They raised him as Phillip's brother, Bar-Mitzvah initiation and all . . .

With this as a starter, Stanley Evans fought Jimcrow in ball parks, concert halls, jazz circles—and always found white allies. His best ally was the Communist Party, and that's why he joined.

As a recruiter, Evans is tidy and methodical. He carries a narrow leather portfolio of the sort insurance agents use. One compartment contains between 40-50 membership applications. In another is a list of people he has seen and recruited. In a third compartment are the people to be seen. Opposite the name of each recruit is an "A" or a "B." The "A's" have attended their first Party meeting. The "B's" will be visited by Stanley.

The roster of his recruits sounds like the roll-call of the metropolis itself: railroad workers, stevedores, food workers, seamen, college students, umpires, pianists, porters, warehousemen, steelworkers, truck drivers, businessmen—and all the ecceteras, check and double-check Americans. When a man has meaning he has it for all men.

Evans is throwing a public dance and entertainment for his recruits. "I'll ask each new member to recruit two others," he told me, "and they will."

American mayors are unlikely to follow the example of their Havana colleague who committed suicide over his failure to keep his campaign pledges. In the Cuban's fatal opinion, mayors are supposed to keep campaign promises. In our country, promises are supposed to keep mayors.

Vets Ask Talks With Gov't Dep'ts

The National Veterans' Committee of the Communist Party has requested appointments for delegations of the Communist Veterans to the State and Justice Departments and the Veterans' Administration, Friday, May 9, it was announced yesterday.

The First National Encampment of World War II's Communist vets will be held Thursday and Friday at Turners' Arena.

Congress' 531 representatives and senators were invited to attend as observers.

Ohio vets are sending a contingent of 50 delegates to the party. Other delegations include 30 from Illinois; 20 from Michigan; 5 from Texas; 10 from Connecticut; 4 from Seattle, and 25 from Pittsburgh.

All delegates will wear overseas caps with "fruit salad" attached. New York delegates will gather at Penn Station Thursday, at 6 a.m. (Daylight Saving Time).

The first session will wind up with a mass rally honoring 300,000 Americans who died for their country in World War II. Speakers include William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party; Eugene Dennis, general secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary, and Paul Robeson. Irving Greff, former Captain with the OSS in Italy will preside.

vet unemployment actually close to two million.

In the face of these figures, Congress has cut appropriations for the U. S. Unemployment Service, turning the function of USES "back to the states," which often means in practice back to oblivion. This is especially wicked on disabled vets. USES did a fair job on helping those who couldn't get around themselves.

That's jobs. How about small business? Remember all the GI's who saved their paychecks and dreamed of opening a small business, "be my own boss." It's a sad story. Most have been unable to make the very beginning. Many who started quickly had their investments wiped out. Red tape KO'd some who expected help over the rough early period. And the War Assets Administration, which was supposed to sell its mountains (Continued on Page 9)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

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Featured Programs

MORNING

11:00-WOR—Prescott Robinson
• WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WJZ—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello Test Quiz
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
WJZ—Kate Smith Serenade
WJZ—Hollywood Story—Sketch
WJZ—Grand Slam—Musical Quiz
WQXR—Stringtime
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WJZ—Talk—Victor H. Lindiahr
WJZ—William Lang Show
WJZ—Rosemary—Sketch

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Red Hall, News
WJZ—Home Edition—News
WJZ—Kenny Baker Show
WJZ—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Metropolitan News
WJZ—Checkerboard Jamboree
WJZ—Aunt Jenny's Stories
12:30-WNBC—Maggi McNeill
WJZ—News; So This is Love
WJZ—News—Nancy Craig
WJZ—Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC—Memory Album
WJZ—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—Bette Hall Matinee
WJZ—H. R. Bankha—News
WJZ—Big Sister—Sketch
• WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Powers Chair School
1:30-WOR—Listen Here, Ladies
WJZ—Galen Drake
WJZ—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WNBC—Robert McCormick, News
WJZ—The Answer Mar.
WJZ—Road of Life
2:00-WNBC—Today's Children—Sketch
WJZ—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—Kierman's Corner
WJZ—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Program Favorite
2:15-WNBC—Woman in White—Sketch
WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
WJZ—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WNBC—Masquerade—Sketch
WJZ—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WJZ—Lone Journey—Sketch
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC—Betty Crocker, Talk
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WJZ—Rose of My Dreams
WQXR—Music Memory Game
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WJZ—Bouquet for You
WQXR—News; Recent Releases
3:15-WNBC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Pat Barnes Talk
WJZ—Winner Take All
• WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
Is College Teaching a Failure?
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Studio Tour
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WJZ—Ask Dr. Toby
WJZ—Tommy Bartlett Show
• WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WJZ—Barry Gray Show
WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
WJZ—Judy Kerns Orchestra
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Adventure Parade
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
5:00-WNBC—When Girl Marries
WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WJZ—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
• WJZ—Superman
WJZ—Sky King—Sketch
WQXR—Latin-American Rhythms
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Captain Midnight—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WJZ—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WJZ—Tom Mix—Sketch
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—George C. Putnam, News
WJZ—News, Sports—Joe Hazel
WJZ—News—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—World Council of Churches
WJZ—On the Century—Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WJZ—Frontiers of Science
6:30-WNBC—Sports—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WJZ—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—Allen Prescott—Talk
6:40-WNBC—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WNBC—Lowell Thomas, News
WJZ—Ed and Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Sports
WJZ—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WNBC—Supper Club Variety
WJZ—Pulkin Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Headline Edition
• WJZ—Mystery of the Week

Vets

(Continued from Page 8)

of surplus products to vets, never did. A first class scandal is brewing in Congress right now on the disposition of surpluses.

The Communist Veterans' Encampment in Washington, D. C., May 8 and 9 will consider the question of jobs thoroughly. The program will undoubtedly be based primarily on a vast government housing program to create new jobs as well as tragically needed homes. Public works, new TVA's, restoration of USES, a shorter work week with no decrease in pay to spread more jobs around and a federal bonus are among the proposals that will be debated by over 500 delegates from all over the country. (Tomorrow—Oh, Give Me A Home)

WQXR—News; Celebrity Hall
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WJZ—The Answer Mar.
WJZ—Elmer Davis
WJZ—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WOR—Arthur Hale
• WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
• WNBC—Hollywood Theatre

WJZ—Green Hornet—Sketch
WJZ—American Melody Hour
WQXR—Record Rarities
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
8:00-WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
• WNBC—Milton Berle Show
With Jack Gifford
WJZ—Warden Lawes Crime Cases
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WJZ—Big Town—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Bobby Doyle Show
8:30-WNBC—A Date With Judy—Comedy
WJZ—The Falcon—Sketch
• WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra
WJZ—Mel Blanc Show

8:00-WNBC—Amos 'n' Andy
WJZ—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Vox Pop Show
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WJZ—American Forum—Should All
Co-ops Pay Federal Income Taxes
WJZ—Unity Jewish Appeal Program
WJZ—Studio One—Play
• WQXR—Music Gallery
• WMCA—Dramatic Readings from
Bernstein's "Final Judgment"
10:00-WJZ—World Stability Through
United Nations
• WNBC—Bob Hope Show

• WJZ—One World Flight, Norman
Corwin, Narrator
WQXR—News; Recorded Album
• WNBC—Red Skelton Show
10:30-WJZ—Hoosier Hop
WJZ—Open Hearing
WQXR—Just Music
• WJZ—The 13th
10:45-WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
11:00-WNBC, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WNBC—News; Music
WQXR—Symphonic Hour
11:30-WNBC—Your United Nations
12:00-WNBC, WJZ—News; Music
WJZ, WNBC—News; Music
WQXR—News; Records

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In this corner

Dodgers REAL Losers in Card-Phil Trade

By Bill Mardo

SOME EXPERTS are reading all sorts of things into that other, less-publicized weekend trade which sent Philadelphia's Ron Northey to the Mississippi banks in exchange for Harry Walker and Fred Schmidt. One school of baseball thought views the deal as an obvious sign of panic in the Card office. Another theory has it that shrewd and skinflinty Sam Breadon put one over on the Phils—unloaded an unspectacular workman for a lad who can powder that cork mightily.



HARRY WALKER

I don't know. This deal has many interesting facets and if any one organization did get the better of it, I suppose it was St. Louis. And yet if pitcher Fred Schmidt finally comes up with a good year as he's been threatening to do for sometime now, there are those who'll be giving the horselaugh to Breadon.

The big factor here, from the St. Louis standpoint, is the acquisition of another homerun punch to go along with Musial and Kurowski. And that's Northey's meat. Despite his puny .249 average in '46, he DID clout 16 big ones and if he can do as much for St. Louis, brother Breadon will be well satisfied and a dozen and a half well-timed homeruns could be the big difference in that two-way pennant drive.

Breadon got, of course, what Branch Rickey needs and can't get. That TNT touch sprinkled liberally through his lineup. Reiser and Furillo are the only Dodgers whom you can instinctively plead with for a homerun when they step up there with men on base. And though Carl connected for only three roundtrippers in 117 games last year, he definitely has the power for it and poles, perhaps, a longer ball than Reiser. You'll recall how hard Rickey tried to land Northey when the Phils were at Ebbets Field—but there's a little matter of that squeeze play the NL moguls are engineering to grab the overloaded Rickey crop for the cheap waiver price.

No, the deal sending Northey to St. Louis is nothing calculated to make Flatbush's pennant hopeful fans any the more hopeful. Our Glorious Bums need a touch of the old Camille type power and it would've been awfully nice to see Northey in a Dodger uniform.

HOW ABOUT the Philly point of view? What did they gain from the trade? Obviously, the gist of the deal pivots around the future effectiveness of Fred Schmidt. If he can come up with a good year and give ample support to Rowe, Leonard and Co., the Bluejay management won't bemoan the departure of Northey. After all, there's still plenty of power left in the bats of Del Ennis, Andy Seminick and the potential in Nick Etten's lumber.

I may differ from others who just can't see Harry Walker, the ex-Redbird who will now fill Northey's old spot. For my money, and there's blessed little of it involved here, Dixie Walker's kid brother is a vastly underrated player. He's a fine fielder with a good arm, and though he has none of Northey's fence busting talent, he is a sharp hitter who invariably rises to the occasion when it counts most.

Who, before the classic got underway, would've figured Walker as one of the three men to sink the heavily favored Red Sox in last year's World Series? Yet that's exactly what he did. He, Slaughter and Breechen brought that upset victory back to St. Louis and it was Walker whose .412 stickwork led the way on both ballclubs. Not to mention his r.b.i. of six, which was one better than Rudy York, the only Sox who looked like one in that memorable Series. And remember, it was Harry Walker's single with two out in the eighth that saw Enos Slaughter take off on his madcap dash around the bases to give St. Louis that one-run edge which meant the game and Series in that sizzling seventh contest.

Yes, I think Harry Walker will win a lot of friends in Philadelphia. He's got the kind of hustle and chips-down spirit that fits in so nicely with the new, no-longer laughable Phillies who barely missed the first division in '46. And if Harry can just get one consistently good year at the plate under his belt, here's one voice that believes a new full-fledged star will have been born.

AND SO, friends, the sum total of this thesis is: Neither Philadelphia or St. Louis did at all badly in their deal. The real loser was Brooklyn—who can ill afford to see any added homerun punch come the Cards' way.

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Today's GAMES

National League
St. Louis at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at New York
Chicago at Philadelphia
Pittsburgh at Boston (night)

American League
New York at Detroit
Boston at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Chicago

Yesterday's Results
All games postponed

Hapoel Off for Chi., Back Here May 18

The famed Hapoel soccer team of Palestine, victors in its first game, started on the first leg of its transcontinental good-will tour last night when the squad departed at 6:45 from Pennsylvania Station en route to Chicago. The Palestinians will face an all-star combination of Hakoah and Sparta at Soldier's Field Sunday afternoon, May 11.

Following the Chicago contest, Hapoel will return to New York to engage the American Soccer League All-Stars at Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, Sunday, May 18.

Aleman's Son Chats With the Bambino

Miguelito Aleman, son of the Mexican President, satisfied a long ambition yesterday. He visited Babe Ruth.

The 14-year-old boy called on Ruth at his uptown apartment accompanied by Brooks Mandell, a friend of President Aleman.

Ruth and Young Aleman talked in English for about 15 minutes, mostly about baseball.

SPORTS

Dodgers Buy Sadie Thompson

Star of 'Rain' Slated for Lots of Action

Special to the Daily Worker

By Lester Rodney

PAGO PAGO, May 4.—It was another nice day at Ebbets Field yesterday. The speckled trout were biting along the third base line and the ducks were having a time in right field.

If you don't think that's funny do something about the weather. Or try to figure out a lead yourself after four straight ball games and two series with western visitors were washed down the drain.

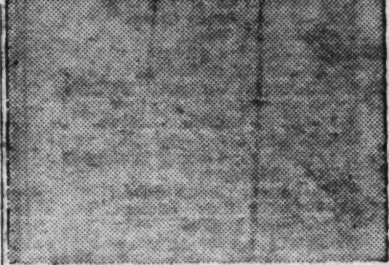
Let's see, maybe we can get an angle after all:

NOT ONE base runner has reached first against the amazing Brooklyn Dodger pitching staff in four straight days!

Or how about this one?

THE ST. LOUIS CARDS featuring Harry Breechen in the free style and George Munger in the crawl, invade Ebbets Field today. Informed that Breechen was a good mudder, a faithful Dodger fan who has been standing outside the bleacher ticket window since last Friday gazing thoughtfully but with unbroken faith at the "Fair Today" weather predictions in the World-Telegram snorted, "Dat's silly, how can a man be a mudder?"

Anyhow, Branch Rickey in an ex-



A thrilling moment in yesterday's game. — (telephoto from Ebbets Field).

clusive interview heatedly denied two rumors. "We are NOT shifting our franchise to Southern California," he snapped, "and we are not barring Al Jolson from entering Ebbets Field—even if he sings April Showers Bring May Flowers."

Somewhere, oh, somewhere the sun is shining.

And if you want to read about baseball, try Bill Mardo's column.

This corner is definitely postponed because of rain.

MAJOR Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	G.B.		W	L	G.B.
Brooklyn	9	3		Chicago	10	5	
Pittsburgh	8	5	1½	Detroit	8	6	1½
Boston	8	6	2	Cleveland	7	6	2
Chicago	8	6	2	New York	8	7	2
Philadelphia	8	8	3	Boston	8	8	2½
New York	5	7	4	Washington	6	6	2½
Cincinnati	7	10	4½	St. Louis	6	9	4
St. Louis	3	11	7	Philadelphia	4	10	5½

Behrman Giant-Bound?

Trade talk continue to dominate the rainy baseball scene yesterday—with the latest rumors having to do with the Giants and Pittsburgh. It seems Stoneham met with Buc boss Frank McKinney over the weekend and expressed interest in Hank Behrman.

CLASSIFIED ADS

- APARTMENT TO SHARE**
BACHELOR has 3-room apartment to share. Brooklyn Heights; call TR. 4-8313.
- APARTMENT WANTED**
YOUNG couple need apartment or share apt. Manhattan, furnished, unfurnished. OL 4-4329.
- ROOM TO RENT**
SINGLE room to rent; call 5 to 7 p.m. NE. 8-1808.
- STUDIO TO SHARE**
WORK studio to share, \$25 a month, near Union Square. 70 feet long, piano, mirrors; Studio for dancer, musician, choral group, photographer. Phone GR 7-7884.
- AUCTION SALE**
STAMP auction today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 43d St. Stamps bought. Open nights.
- BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY**
MAKE MONEY, spare time, selling plastic table covers, aprons, curtains, 100 items. Esty Sales, 1056 Gerard Ave. JE 6-2000.
- FOR SALE**
MOTHER'S DAY GIFT — Special \$4.99 Juicer—\$3.95. Launderall washer, Servel refrigerators, immediate delivery. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14th St., GR 3-1820.
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Time to Hit the Trails!

(This is an introductory article on the much underrated and healthful sport of hiking. It will be followed by others dealing with specific hiking clubs, costs, places to go, do's and don'ts.)

By Ruth Mooney

Nobody told me, and nobody has yet told the public at large—that I know of—about the facilities New York and other states offer the people for getting out of doors at practically no cost.

There are some people who don't want to hunt, don't want to fish but just like to get out of town. They want to climb a mountain and look at the view. Or they're camera enthusiasts. Or artists. Or they want to study biology or geology or weatherology or the stars. Or they are Boy or Girl Scouts or Camp Fire Girls. Or they just want to get some fresh air in their lungs and see some trees and flowers.

Year in, year out, winter and summer, guys and girls, men and women dressed in queer-looking jackets, pants, caps, boots, carrying knapacks and canteens, cameras, sometimes ice skates or skis, line up for the right trains and buses and land in summer or winter wonderlands where they spend one day to several months—as long as they can spare from the job. It costs railroad or bus fare plus the food they carry along.

Wealthy people have their estates, their exclusive resorts in the moun-



tain. Working people, if they like camping out, have state parks.

The state parks have shelters and water for anybody who wants to use them. There is no charge and nobody around to collect any fee. Anybody can use them who wants to. The shelters are rather picturesque log or stone huts, sometimes open on one side and generally with a fireplace or stove for cooking. Water may come from a pump or from a spring a quarter of a mile away. Some have bunks and some don't.

Anyway, if you like hiking and camping, you can spend a whole vacation or a weekend or just a day at it any time. For vacations there are places like the Adirondack and Catskill state parks, or the Long Trail in Vermont. Close at hand, only 45 miles from New York is the Harriman State Park, where you can climb the Ramapo, taking along your lunch and getting back home the same day.

On the trails, which the hiking clubs keep marked with colored paint splashes and other signs so you don't lose your way, the chances are you'll meet nobody at all. Twenty-five square miles of forest, mountain, river and lake (with nary a farm or hot dog stand) can easily swallow up the hundreds of people who plunge into it every weekend so that each party seems to be completely alone.

If you do meet people, and are expecting to see no one but youngsters, you may be surprised to find hikers often middle aged to elderly. You may meet a large group from some hiking club or one or two strays who came out alone.

All people can come here and enjoy vacation without discrimination. Trees have never been known to jimmer anybody.

FILMS — BOOKS — THE ARTS



A shot from the Tokyo May Day Parade of 1946. Note the banner 'Save Us From Starvation' in the foreground.

'Dark Ship': Tribute to NMU In New Book by Boyer

The Dark Ship, by Richard O. Boyer, Little, Brown and Co., \$2.75.

Reviewed by Arnold Sroog

In 10 short years the letters NMU have become household words in all parts of our country. They mean more than National Maritime Union, CIO — much more.

They mean a new way of life for thousands upon thousands of maritime workers, a change from abject poverty and degradation to trade union standards of living and the human dignity that goes with forging one's own destiny. They mean militant, determined struggle against greedy shipowners, against government strike-breaking, against labor spies and shipowners' agents.

Richard O. Boyer attempts in *The Dark Ship*, published today, to tell the story of the NMU, and succeeds in giving a dramatic and warm-hearted picture of the economic and spiritual changes wrought on the waterfront.

IN TWO PARTS

The story of *The Dark Ship* is divided into two parts, both featured by crisp story-telling. One tells of the NMU on ship—how a seagoing union defends the interests of the workers on the job, how the NMU played its great role in winning the Allied victory over the Axis. This is the best section of the book and, if it stood by itself, would go a long way toward exposing shipowner propaganda against the union.

But it does not stand by itself and, in fact, it is the lesser of the book's two parts. The second and dominant part of *The Dark Ship* is entitled *The New American* and consists in large measure of profiles of outstanding personalities in the NMU. Here Boyer attempts through these short biographies to give the how and why of the NMU.

And it is this attempt at personalization which distorts the history of the NMU and does harm to its future. Anyone familiar with the NMU knows that it came into being not through the activities of one individual or two individuals.

What Boyer has done is to include bodily his series of profiles of NMU president Joseph Curran, which were printed more than a year ago in the *New Yorker*. This material portrays the NMU as one big happy family, which, of course,

it is not and as a result the reader is left with a big question mark.

While the profiles undoubtedly had validity at the time they were printed, they do not stand up as a permanent record of NMU history. In fact, they give a misleading impression of the NMU and give the reader no clue to the divisions on policy which precipitated the present battles in the union.

As Boyer relates in *The Dark Ship*, the great impetus toward the formation of the NMU came when the Marine Workers Industrial Union, led by Communist seamen and left-wing forces, dissolved and advised its 14,000 members to join the ISU, which then had but 800 members.

The way Boyer tells the story, the NMU leaped full-bodied into being on the day in 1936 that Joseph Curran, all by himself it would seem, launched the sit-down on SS California. The facts are that the California sit-down and the strike that developed from it had been preceded by two solid years of organization down below.

And the one event that had the greatest effect in organizing the seamen was the west coast waterfront strike of 1934, which reached its great climax in the five-day San Francisco general strike led by Harry Bridges.

In these great events, so vital to the future growth of the entire labor movement, the Communists played not only an important role, but a decisive one. That this was recognized by the seamen is proved by the way they elected Communists to leadership in their union, by the way they turned to the Communists for leadership in every crisis in the union.

This fact is omitted by Boyer and the only mention of the Communist role in building the NMU is that the Party donated \$200 to the food fund at a critical point in the 1936-37 strike. The effect of this is to minimize the role of the Communists and thereby play into the hands of the red-baiters who are now seeking to divert the NMU from its traditional path.

This glaring omission is not relieved by the flattering 68-page profile of Curran, which is obviously based on a self-portrait. Reading this section one would get the impression that if it were

not for Curran there would never have been an NMU nor would it have survived without him.

NOT ALONE

At this point it must be said that Boyer was not alone in misjudging the path Curran would take.

However, it is this section about Curran which gives the reader a real clue to the crisis in the NMU today. Sticking out at every other paragraph is the inescapable conclusion that Curran looks upon the NMU as a one-man affair and that any opposition to him is just something to be overridden, with or without union democracy.

And recent votes by the NMU members, many of whom are new to the union, show that the seamen are not being stampeded by Curran's red-baiting.

A solid core of the NMU membership has already seen through Curran, as they did through previous red-baiters in the union, and despite his long record of progressivism and collaboration with the left forces, which he is now tearing down, the NMU rank and file will preserve its union and maintain its militant policies.

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Film Front

A Vivid Movie of Japan's Mighty May Day of 1946

By David Platt

The first pictures of the Japanese May Day parades of 1946 (a year ago) have just arrived in this country.

That was the day that some 3,000,000 organized workers representing 400 unions in Tokyo, Takasaki, Mitō and Osaka demonstrated their intense desire for a democratic and peaceful Japan.

It was the first legal May Day of Japanese labor since 1935. For eleven dark years this great Holiday along with all other workingclass and liberal activities had been suppressed by His Imperial Majesty. The theme of this historic march of the masses was "Danketsu No Chikara"—Strength of Unity.

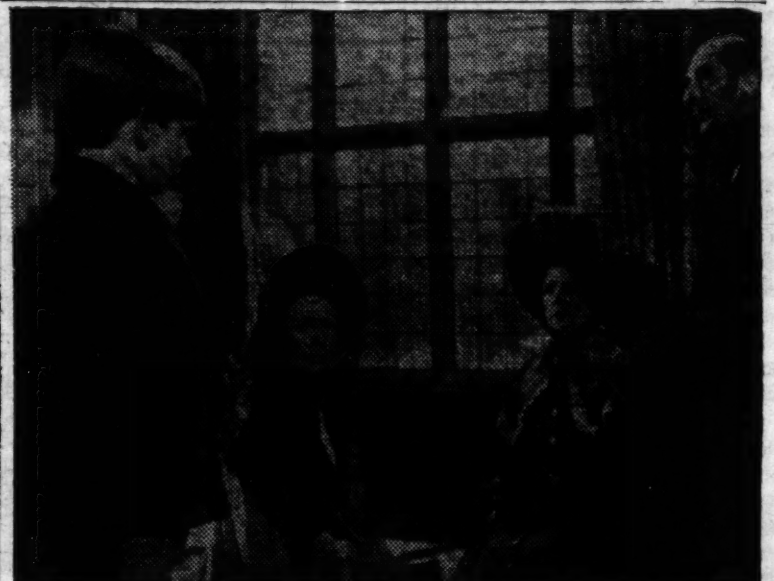
That is also the title of the film—one of the most stirring May Day films we have ever seen. Even without English titles the significance of this eventful day for Japan seeps through. The picture shows concretely the tremendous power of the Japanese trade union movement and what they were demanding of MacArthur and Hirohito at that stage of the struggle. What we see is a mighty demonstration for the formation of a People's Government and a "thorough-going" investigation of war criminals.

The workers—many thousands of Communists among them—marched for relief for the unemployed; for a maximum working day of eight hours; for the abolition of the labor income tax—"the worst tax of all";

against discrimination for women and youth; against the strike suppression bill; for people's control over foodstuff; for the end of the imperial institution.

This movie of Japanese labor unity is extremely well photographed and edited. Documentary producers in this country can learn a lot from it. Here's a typical sequence—all short scenes full of variety: A placard reads—"give us enough food so we can work!" Several shots of unionists marching toward the camera. The title reads: "Workingmen of All Countries Unite!" More shots of the parade. The camera picks up marching feet. Another title is flashed: "The workers of the world are united under a single banner." Face of a woman in closeup. Title: "With the Strength of Unity." Face of an old man. Title: "Let our demands come true!" Longshot of the paraders. As many marching scenes overlap the last title comes into view—"the Democratic Front—based on 3,000,000 organized workers—long may it live!"

Those interested in this exciting movie of labor's rise in Japan can rent or purchase a print from any one of the following sources: Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, 111 W. 42 St., N. Y.; IWO Film Division, 80 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Award Films, 115 W. 44 St., N. Y.; Pioneer Films, 1422 W. Rockland St., Phila., Pa.



A group of characters in a scene from the much discussed British movie of Charles Dickens' 'Great Expectations.' It follows 'The Egg and I' at Radio City Music Hall.

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Dennis Free on \$3000 Bail; Trial Set for June 16th

BULLETIN

Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, pleaded innocent in District Court in Washington yesterday to charges he willfully refused to obey a subpoena from the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Dennis, free on \$3,000 bond, will be tried in District Court on June 16.

Leon Josephson pleaded innocent to a similar charge and furnished \$2,500 bail. His trial is set for June 11.

Both recently were cited for contempt of Congress. If convicted, each would face a year in jail and \$1,000 fine.

Stassen Declares Peace Possible Without Appeasement

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Presidential candidate Harold E. Stassen said today after a trip to Europe and an interview with Premier Joseph Stalin that he was optimistic that "we can win peace for a full generation . . . without appeasement."

Stassen also told a news conference President Truman's policy for halting the expansion of communism is a negative one. He said he recognized the futility of a negative policy of simply being against something.

"I feel it imperative that America should develop a positive, constructive approach to standards of living, forms of government and individual liberty all over the world," he said.

The former Minnesota Governor is the only announced candidate for the 1948 GOP presidential nomination.

FAVORS GREEK DEAL

Stassen also told his news conference that:

The "vague, confused and mistaken terms" of the Potsdam agreement are the principal cause of the recent failure of the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference and of the continued disagreement between the East and West. For this, he said, Truman, Stalin and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee must share the blame.

He favored the Greek-Turkish aid program as amended by Sen. Arthur F. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), giving the United Nations a limited role in the program. But he warned that the program must be carefully supervised for the benefit of the Greek people and that "it would be tragic" to try to drive out the opposition by military means.

Truman should take the initiative in calling a conference with Republican congressional leaders to

GOP Leader Found Soviets Want Peace

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The Soviet Union wants peace and friendship with the United States, Jay Cooke, former Philadelphia Republican chairman, who accompanied Stassen to Europe, declared today.

"In my opinion," Cooke, a banker, said, "there has been too much international rattling of sabers, too much pessimism about the inevitability of another conflict."

Cooke told of the Stassen interview with Stalin in a signed article in the Evening Bulletin: "Sitting there looking at Stalin, I thought to myself, 'can this really be the man who has been called ogre and menace to the world.' It was difficult to imagine him as such."

"I came away from Russia with the impression that Joseph Stalin and the Russian people are anxious for friendship with the United States. They recognize there must be peace in the world."

specify what type of labor legislation he will or will not sign. He said if Truman does this, then the Republican leadership should seek to meet the President's views.

THE TWO ECONOMIES

In connection with his interview with Stalin, Stassen said only time can answer the real significance of the Soviet Prime Minister's statement that he desires to cooperate with the United States.

The people of Europe are watching the operation of capitalist and socialist economic systems very closely with an eye to finding the

answer to their problems, Stassen said.

He refused to answer definitely when asked to what extent Europeans favor a capitalist economy. "I would say it is the big economic question in Europe, as to what does work the best between all these various blends and types of systems," Stassen replied. "There is very keen interest and close observation as to what is happening since the war."

Stassen complained Communists and "traditional Socialists" of Europe "do not realize the extent to which we have corrected the evils of capitalism in America."

Later he conceded this feeling goes beyond the groups he named.

Gets Writ to Free Dessau

Special to the Daily Worker

MINEOLA, N. Y., May 5.—A writ of habeas corpus for William J. Dessau was signed here today by Supreme Court Judge Charles C. Lockwood. It is returnable tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2 p.m. when attorney Stanley Faulkner will argue that Dessau is being illegally detained after a jury on Friday found him guilty on only one of four assault counts.

The four counts against Dessau grew out of a brutal beating he received last June 8 with four Rockville Center cops. After deliberating four hours and 38 minutes, the all-white jury acquitted Dessau of two counts.

The foreman told Judge D. Ormonde Ritchie they were hopelessly in disagreement on the other two. He asked them to try again, however. Two hours and 25 minutes later they came back with acquittal on one count and guilty on the other.

Faulkner said today he thinks Ritchie was "in error" when he sent the jury back since it was apparent they were hung up on the last two counts.

Dessau, father of eight children, will be brought before the court tomorrow, and, if the writ is granted, will go free since the jury verdict will be set aside. If it is refused, he will be held for sentencing on May 16. The sentence can be up to five years.

CORRECTION

The Worker of May 4 reported in a story from Detroit by our correspondent William Allan that Henry Ford II heard the notorious Charles Coughlin make a comeback speech at the Detroit Athletic Club. While other industrialists heard and applauded the fascist, Ford was not present when Coughlin spoke.

France

(Continued from Page 2)

Catholic Republicans and Communists was not carrying through its own program. It was making war in Indo-China, playing a dubious role at the Moscow conference, and to top it all—trying to make the workers, farmers and city middle classes pay for its own lack of firmness toward the trusts.

In the face of deGaulle's threat against the Constitution, the other coalition parties rejected the Communist proposal of republican vigilance committees.

COALITION MISUSED

The coalition was being used to compromise the Communists in the eyes of the workers, so that some day a France, rebuilt by the people, would be handed back to the same crowd that betrayed France in the first place. The situation was leading toward the same fiasco as took place in the '30's, during the Popular Front.

In March, an attempt was made to isolate the Communists on the question of Indo-China. The Communists compromised by opposing the government's anti-constitutional course but remaining within it. This Tuesday, the same attempt was going to be made on a similar issue of Madagascar, where French troops are again repressing a popular revolt.

Faced by this steady deterioration within the coalition, the French Communists have ably chosen a much broader and more decisive ground than Madagascar for the contest. They took the initiative to defend not only the living standards of the 32,000 Renault factory workers, but of the people as a whole. In backing the workers' demand for 10 francs an hour, the Communists have also proposed an increased payment to the farmers to stimulate grain production and a genuine program of price controls.

When Paul Ramadier, the Social-



by BARNARD RUBIN

WHOSE iron curtain is it? The Yugoslav government is inviting American tourists to visit the country—with no strings attached. (The beautiful Dalmatian coast had always been a mecca for tourists before the war.) Yet when American tourists have asked for passports to visit Yugoslavia they have been given to understand by State Department officials that their applications are rejected because Yugoslavia is an "enemy country" . . .

TOWN TALK

Ford workers writing in with another version of the Ford funeral that's making the rounds of the plants. It goes that when Ford was being carried by his pall-bearers he got up in his coffin, looked around, and said, "Lay off all the pall-bearers and put this damn coffin on wheels!" . . .

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is preparing to re-release two old anti-Soviet movies, *Comrade X* and *Ninotchka* in Latin America. In line with Truman's good neighbor policy, no doubt. . . .

Production of a film based on Pietro di Donato's novel *Christ in Concrete* will be started here in New York in the near future. The producer is Rod Geiger, ex-GI who brought the Italian movie *Open City* to America from Rome in his barracks bag after the war. . . .

Incidentally, Geiger is co-producer of another Italian film *Faisa* which will soon be released here. Like *Open City* it was directed and co-produced by Roberto Rossellini. . . .

Warner Brothers, who banned future showings of *I Am A Fugitive From A Chain Gang* to conform with the Johnston Office policy of hiding the seamier side of American capitalism, has now added *Public Enemy* and *Little Caesar* to the verboten list. The ban applies not only to commercial theatres but also to institutions, museums, etc. studying the development of the American film. . . .

The League of Composers will meet tomorrow to select their chairman and announce new commissions given to contemporary composers by publishers and individual artists as a tribute to the League and its work. . . .

Bonnie Bird, who put in nine years with Martha Graham, will direct a Theatre Arts Workshop in Farragut, Idaho. . . .

The CIO United Electrical and Radio Workers Union will sponsor a tour of a Stage for Action company to its locals in the Western states. . . .

Louis Calhern tells the story to illustrate the tragic lack of contact that so much of America has with American theatre. When he was playing *Life With Father* in a certain town in Texas, the box office was sold out almost completely in a very short period of time. However, all concerned were mystified at the fact that not one seat had been sold in the first three aisles. Until they found out that the people didn't want to buy these seats because they didn't like to sit so close to the screen. . . .

Photography studios hard hit. One leading chain is taking in hardly enough to pay their employees' wages—which have already been cut. . . .

The trial of Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee board members for refusing to order Secretary Helen Bryant to submit the committee's books to the Un-American Committee, will start (unless postponed) May 26, at the District Court of the District of Columbia.

The indictment against Howard Fast, Dr. Lyman Bradley, publisher Lev Gleason, and other notables is a conspiracy charge to the effect that the anti-fascists "conspired to defraud the U. S."

Peculiarly enough, the Un-American Committee has never mentioned that the anti-fascists had voluntarily offered their books to the official President's War Relief Board and also gave the Treasury Department full cooperation when that department decided to send down its expert accountants to audit the books. . . .

NEWSPAPER TALK

The Hearst press is preparing another Red-smear scare in the form of printing an alleged diary by a former member (a screen writer) of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization.

It will be released to coincide with the Un-American Committee's visit to intimidate Hollywoodians. . . .

At a dinner which was given in Jo Davidson's honor, the famous sculptor and liberal was presented with a gold fountain pen. As everyone was remarking on the beautiful pen, it was Zero Mostel who yelled, "And it won't write under fascism!" . . .

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ist Premier, insisted on making his refusal to give even an incentive bonus to the workers a matter of confidence in his government, the Communists accepted the challenge. Now they go into the opposition—but they do not only lead the workers, they lead large sections of other classes.

Now what have the Socialists accomplished? They are trying to head a government without the participation of the party that gained 5,500,000 votes in the last election. The Socialist leaders face a split among themselves, for a large section of their rank and file will side with the Communists. A non-Communist government without the Communists rapidly tends toward an anti-Communist government, exactly what De Gaulle and American imperialism would like to see in France.

The Socialists may succeed in getting further loans from Washington by this policy; in fact, the

chief economic agent of the big trusts, Jean Monnet, is coming to the United States for this purpose.

But it is an open question whether the Socialists and Catholic Republicans can really rule; the likelihood is that they will simply prepare the way for their own defeat and bring about De Gaulle's return.

It would be foolish to deny that this development creates great danger for France; the Communists face as many dangers as the men who are trying to rule without them, and against them.

But the struggle for a new France does not stand still. It is either forward or backward.

The French Communists are on stronger ground today to lead the decisive sections of the people toward a new relationship of forces, which will make it possible to carry out the program which the previous coalition was unable and unwilling to do.